

VISTA INCIDENT

Incident Action Plan

August 24, 2007 Night Shift

1800-0800

Transportation Issues

- Drive Defensively **SLOW DOWN!**
- Seatbelts and Headlights **ALWAYS!**
- Narrow Mountain Roads
 - Don't get Complacent
 - Avoid Soft Shoulders-Scout Roads
 - Follow Work/Rest Guidelines

Fireline Issues

- Hazard Trees are Everywhere
- Stump Holes
- Bears
- Hypothermia
- Steep/Difficult Terrain

Sequoia National Forest
CA SQF 002842
NORCAL IMT 1

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name Vista Fire	2. Date 8/24/2007	3. Time 1230
4. Operational Period Night Shift August 24-25 1800-0800			
5. General Control Objectives for the Incident: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide for firefighter and public safety utilizing the risk management process. 2. Confine the fire south and east of Sherman Pass Road (22S05). 3. West of Dark Canyon Trail (34E08) 4. East of Trout Creek. 5. North of Woodpecker Trail (34E12) 			
6. Weather Forecast for Period Please see attached.			
7. General Safety Message See IAP Cover Safety Message & Risk Analysis.			
8. Attachments (mark if attached)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organization List - ICS 203	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Plan - ICS 206	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Other) Spot forecast	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Div. Assignment Lists - ICS 204	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incident Map	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications Plan - ICS 205	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Prepared by (Planning Section Chief) Valery Lambeth	10. Approved by (Incident Commander) Kent Swartzlander		

Spot Forecast for Vista Incident Fire
National Weather Service San Joaquin Valley
1030 AM PDT Fri Aug 24 2007

IF CONDITIONS BECOME UNREPRESENTATIVE,
CONTACT THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

SPOT FORECAST FOR VISTA INCIDENT...NOR CAL TEAM 1
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY - HANFORD CA
1030 AM PDT FRI AUG 24 2007

FORECAST IS BASED ON REQUEST TIME OF 0755 PDT ON AUGUST 24.
IF CONDITIONS BECOME UNREPRESENTATIVE...CONTACT THE NATIONAL WEATHER
SERVICE.

.DISCUSSION...HIGH PRESSURE WILL GRADUALLY REBUILD OVER THE
REGION WITH LIGHT FLOW ALOFT DEVELOPING. EXPECT SLIGHTLY WARMER
TEMPERATURES WITH LITTLE CHANGE IN RELATIVE HUMIDITY THROUGH
SATURDAY. TROPICAL MOISTURE FROM THE REMNANTS OF HURRICANE DEAN
WILL BRING CLOUDS AND SLIGHTLY HIGHER HUMIDITY TO THE FIRE
SATURDAY NIGHT ALONG WITH A SLIGHT CHANCE OF THUNDERSTORMS ON
SUNDAY. WINDS WILL GENERALLY REMAIN LIGHT AND TERRAIN DRIVEN.

.TONIGHT...

SKY/WEATHER.....CLEAR.
MIN TEMPERATURE.....49-53.
MAX HUMIDITY.....45-50 PERCENT.
EYE LEVEL WINDS.....UPSLOPE 3-6 MPH THROUGH 1900 PDT THEN NEAR CALM.
SURROUNDING RIDGE...SOUTHWEST TO WEST 6-12 MPH.
MIXING HEIGHT.....LOWERING BELOW 500 FEET AGL OVERNIGHT.
TRANSPORT WINDS.....WEST 7 MPH.

.SATURDAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY.
MAX TEMPERATURE.....84-88.
MIN HUMIDITY.....9-14 PERCENT.
EYE LEVEL WINDS.....VARIABLE 1-3 MPH UNTIL 1000 PDT...THEN UPSLOPE
3-6 MPH.
SURROUNDING RIDGE...WEST 6-12 MPH.
MIXING HEIGHT.....RISING TO AROUND 9000 FEET AGL.
TRANSPORT WINDS.....WEST 9 MPH.

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

FORECAST NO: 02

NAME OF FIRE: Vista Incident
CA-SQF-002842

PREDICTION FOR: Night Shift

DATE: 8/24/2007

TIME AND DATE

OF FORECAST: 8/24/2007 1200 hrs

SIGNED: _____

Chris Waters, FBAN

WEATHER SUMMARY

See attached Spot Weather Forecast. Little change expected from last night. Minimum Temps. 49-53 Degrees. Max RH 50%. Winds Up Slope 3-6 mph, becoming calm after 1900 hrs.

FIRE BEHAVIOR

GENERAL:

Fire is burning in Jeffery Pine dominated Sierran Mixed Conifer and Red Fir dominated high altitude timber stands. Fire burns more intense in the Jeffery Pine stands, however the higher elevation Red Fir dominated areas will continue to burn with higher intensity due to large accumulations of heavy dead material.

Spotting will continue to be a problem. The larger dead fuels are extremely receptive to stray embers with spotting potential at 100%. If the smoke column crosses the line, expect spots to occur. Spots will be especially prevalent in old stumps, heavy logging slash accumulations, and unburned islands. Spotting has been recorded as far as ¼ mile. The large numbers of snags and heavy dead fuels will continue to pose problems as the fire burns down.

SPECIFIC:

Fire area has numerous islands of dead fuels and isolated brush fields which remain unburned. These areas of the fire will continue to support fire activity if spotting continues.

Division A & B: Fire is now confined mostly to hot stump holes, snags, and fire damaged trees. This activity is fairly isolated; however it will continue to pose spotting potential. No growth in this Division is expected but pay close attention to interior unburned islands.

Division Y & W: These parts of the fire will continue to pose a risk to control operations through roll out potential and down wind spotting. Night time fire activity dropped off significantly last night however there is still potential for early evening increases in fire behavior if down canyon winds surface. If spots or roll outs get established below control lines short runs will be possible. Fire growth is not expected over night but the potential exists for isolated flare ups with minor perimeter growth.

SAFETY:

Continue to monitor the Green over night. Fire damaged trees, snags and stumps will continue to pose risks to fire line personnel. Roll outs will continue to test all Divisions as the fire burns through dead fuel accumulations.

DIVISION ASSIGNMENT LIST				1. Branch		2. Division/Group A / B / W / Y	
3. Incident Name Vista				4. Operational Period Date: 08/24-25/2007 Time: 1800-0800			
5. Operations Personnel							
Operations Chief		Paul Gibbs		Division/Group Supervisor		Ed Merrill	
Branch Director				Air Attack Supervisor No.			
6. Resources Assigned this Period							
Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator		Leader		Number Persons	Trans. Needed	Drop Off PT./Time	Pick Up PT./Time
Scorpions #3					N	Per DIVS	Per DIVS
TBA – (OR-MHF Engine 91)					N	Per DIVS	Per DIVS
COF_Engine 74		Tom Griesemann		6	N	Per DIVS	Per DIVS
TBA – (AZ-PNF Engine 63)					N	Per DIVS	Per DIVS
BBD Engine 3146		Jamie Jalving			N	Per DIVS	Per DIVS
WT - TBA					N	Per DIVS	Per DIVS
Line EMT		Dave Villata		1	N	DP3	DP3
Line EMT		Damien Juayrez		1	N	DP3	DP3
7. Control Operations -- Patrol and mop-up in areas safe for night operations							
8. Special Instructions -- Stay out of problem snag areas. -- EMTs will be at Drop Point 3.							
9. Division/Group Communication Summary							
Function	Frequency	System	Channel	Function	Frequency	System	Channel
Command	Tx 170.575 Rx 168.675	SQF	SQF 2 Tone 7,9 or 14	Logistics			
Tactical Div/Group	Tx 168.050 Rx 168.050	SQF	SQF Ch 3 NIFC Tac 1	Air to Ground	Tx 168.6875 Rx 168.6875	SQF	SQF 6
Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader) Gary R. Deboi			Approved by (Planning Section Chief) Valery Lambeth			Date 8/24/07	Time 1500

Vista Incident Risk Analysis (215a)

Div.	LCES Analysis of Tactical Applications (Hazardous Actions or Conditions)	LCES Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies
All	Driving	Keep your speed down & Drive Defensively Sherman Pass road is especially hazardous; it's steep, narrow and has logging traffic. Gear Down on Steep Roads Scout soft shoulders along unpaved roads Use experienced drivers
All	Hazard Trees, Snags and "Stump holes"	Post Lookouts, limit exposure, identify and flag area. Use qualified fallers
All	Communications	Adhere to Radio Communication Plan. Be aware of possible "dead areas" don't engage in areas without communications. Give short clear transmissions
All	Steep terrain and Rolling material.	Watch out for rolling material coming off steep slopes. Stay alert and watch your footing. Post lookouts, have escape routes.
All	Difficult terrain and conditions for providing emergency medical needs.	Use the emergency communication protocol Limit high-risk activities. Establish helispot/emergency landing zones or use H408 from Kern Co. Fire (night capable)
All	Bears spotted in camp and general fire area	Keep refuse at drop points and backhaul at end of shift
All	Hypothermia	Low temps in mid 40's. Layer clothing and where a cap when not engaged in physical activity.

Incident Name: Vista

Date & Time Prepared: Aug 24, 2007 @ 0906 hours

Operational Period: August 24, 2007

Prepared By: Richard Rubin & Michele Tanzi, SOF2

CA-SQF-002842
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST
NORCAL IMT 1

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period						
	Vista	Aug. 24, 2007	0900	8/24/2007 – Night						
5. Incident Medical Aid Station										
Medical Aid Stations		Location			Paramedics					
					Yes	No				
Medical Unit		Incident Base				X				
6. Transportation										
A. Air Ambulance Services										
Name	Address		Phone		Paramedics					
					Yes	No				
Mercy Air	Mojave		911		X					
Hall Air Ambulance	Bakersfield		911		X					
H523 Bell 212HP High Altitude/Primary Medivac	Committed to Incident					X				
H408 Kern County Fire 212HP Hoist Capable/Flies @ night	Bakersfield		911							
Rendezvous with Air Amb at Vista Helibase, Kern Valley Airport in Kernville	N 35 43.37 W 118 24.04									
B. Ground Ambulances										
Name	Location		Phone		Paramedics					
					Yes	No				
CARE Ambulance	Kernville		760 376-2271		X					
Kern Ambulance	ICP Blackrock				X					
7. Hospitals										
Name	Address		Travel Time		Phone		Helipad		Burn Center	
			Air	Ground			Yes	No	Yes	No
Kern Medical Cntr. Level 1 Trauma	Bakersfield		30m	2.5h	661 326-266		X			X
Univ. Med. Cntr. Level 1 Trauma	Fresno		45m	3 hr	559 459-5111		X		X	
Kern Valley Hosp Closest Basic Services	Mountain Mesa		10m	1.5h	760 379-2681		X			X
Ridgecrest Regional Basic Services	Ridgecrest		15m	1h	760 446-0652		X			X
Sherman Oaks Burn Center	Los Angeles		90m	3h	818 986-2876				X	
8. Medical Emergency Procedures										
<p>Notify "Vista Communications" on Command channel. Declare a medical emergency advising your location and situation. The closest Division Supervisor will respond to the location to take control, direct necessary actions, coordinate appropriate care and patient transportation. Secure the area and identify witnesses for later investigation. Keep a log of events.</p>										
Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)						10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer)				
Ken Kumpe, MEDL						Richard Rubin SOF2				

Injury or Incident Communications Protocol

Notify the Communications Unit (ICP) on Command Channel

Provide the following information - Do not transmit the injured persons name

Location _____

Situation _____

Any special equipment required _____

Number of injured _____ Type of injuries _____

Immediate transport required: Yes No

Best method: Ambulance Helicopter Vehicle

Closest pick up point (DP, Helispot) _____

Radio procedures for Communications Unit at ICP

1. Clear the Command or other appropriate channel for Emergency traffic
2. Communications unit will notify the DIVS, OSC, SOF, Med Unit Leader and IC. IC will notify PSC, LSC and PLAN OPS if declaring "Incident with-in an Incident."
3. Notify Air OPS if air transport is requested

Additional Patient Information:

PATIENT #1

Age _____ Gender _____ Agency/Position _____

LOC _____ Vital Signs _____

Injury _____

Weight _____ Medical History/Allergies _____

PATIENT #2

Age _____ Gender _____ Agency/Position _____

LOC _____ Vital Signs _____

Injury _____

Weight _____ Medical History/Allergies _____



Today's discussion is from the
Fireline Safety Category.

[Six Minutes Home Page](#)

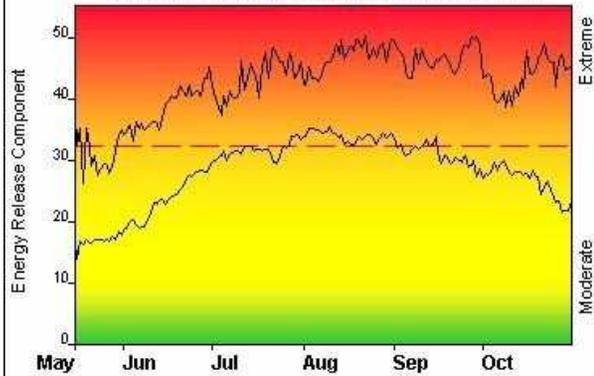
TERRAIN AND FUELS MAKE ESCAPE TO SAFETY ZONES DIFFICULT

When fighting wildland fires, it is often easy to get committed to areas that put you in Watchout Situation #17. As firefighters progress along the fireline, it is imperative to constantly keep the following considerations in mind:

- Does the crew's condition allow for fast travel? Discuss physical and mental conditions that could interfere with a crew's ability to travel quickly.
- Will you get adequate warning to make it to your safety zone? Who will you rely on to warn you? How will you ensure that everyone gets the word?
- Can escape routes be improved to make travel to safety zones faster? Are escape routes marked? Review what you have done on past fires to locate, mark, and improve escape routes.
- Will posting more lookouts give adequate warning? Talk about situations where there was more than one firefighter assigned to be lookout.
- To reduce the risks:
 - Consider other tactics that will allow you to be in a safer location. Review fires where you have had to change tactics because escape to safety zones was not adequate.

FIRE DANGER -- FDRA 440

Maximum, Average, and 60th Percentile, based on 30 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Western Divide
- ◆ Tulare Co Mountains
- ◆ Sierra Nevada Mtns
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1977 - 2006

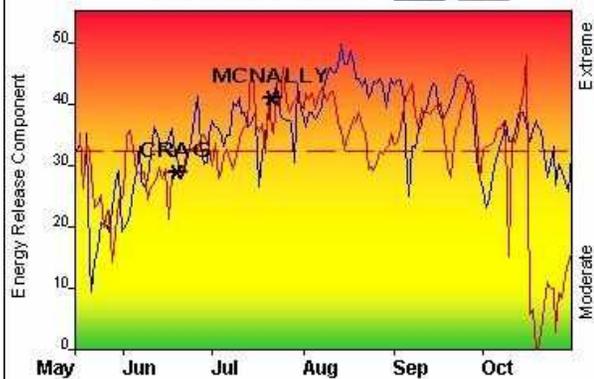
Average -- shows peak fire season over 30 years (4734 observations)

60th Percentile -- Only 40 % of the 4734 days from 1977 - 2006 had an Energy Release Component above 32

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 9 mph, RH less than 21%,
 Temperature over 82, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 9

Years to Remember: 2002 2004



Fuel Model: H - Short-Needle (Normal Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

The terrain is incumbered with steep rocky slopes, having canyon diurnal wind patterns in combination with flashy fuels consisting of grass, brush and lader fuels capable of producing extreme fire behavior.

Fire analysis shows fires start to occur when the ERC exceeds 31. 50 acre fires were used in performing the analysis.

The McNally fire started on 7/21/02 with an ERC of 70 and burned 150,696 total acres.

The Crag fire started on 8/19/04 with an ERC of 53 and burned 861 total acres.

Wether stations used: Johnsondale, Blackrock, Peppermint, Breckenridge

Responsible Agency: CA-SQF STEVE PHILLIPS ECC MGR

FF+3.0.5 05/15/2007-14:30 (C:\Documents and Settings\sjphill\My Documents\...\sqf.mdb)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. INCIDENT NAME		2. DATE / TIME PREPARED	3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD	
		VISTA FIRE		8/24/07 1200 HRS	8/24/2007 NIGHT	
4. BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION						
SYSTEM / CACHE	CHANNEL	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY / TONE		ASSIGNMENT	REMARKS
NIRSC	1	SQF FIRE NET RPT	Rx	168.7750	COMMAND 1	TONE 8
			Tx	170.6000		
NIRSC	2	SQF EMERG NET RPT	Rx	168.6750	COMMAND 2	TONES 7,9,14
			Tx	170.5750		
NIRSC	3	NIFC TAC 1	Rx	168.0500	ALL DIVISIONS	TACTICAL
			Tx	168.0500		
			Rx			
			Tx			
			Rx			
			Tx			
NIRSC	13	MED EVAC	Rx	173.9125	MED EVEC	FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES ONLY
			Tx	173.9125		
NIRSC	14	AIR GUARD	Rx	168.6250	AIR GUARD	FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY
			Tx	168.6250		
NIRSC	16	AIR GUARD	Rx	168.6260	AIR GUARD	FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY
			Tx	168.6250		
ICS 205 9/86 NFES 1330		5. PREPARED BY: (COMMUNICATIONS UNIT)				
		KEN EARLE COM UNIT LEADER (T)				